

# AFGHANISTAN -- Economic Indicators

Total U.S. Aid \$ 564 Million (1950-87)  
 Ratio of U.S. Aid To Total ODA 18.1% (1983-86)  
 Yearly U.S. Aid Per Capita \$ 0.22 (1983-86)

## GDP PER CAPITA

No Data for This Indicator

## EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

No Data for This Indicator

## FOOD PRODUCTION INDEX

No Data for This Indicator

### NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Per Capita GNP ..... ( . ) .  
 Average Annual Real Per Capita GNP Growth Rate.(1965- .) . %  
 Government Budgetary Expenditures as a % of GNP...( .) . %  
 Total Expenditures and Net Lending (\$ Millions, US):  
 ( . ) . ( . ) . ( . ) .  
 Budgetary Deficit or Surplus (\$ Millions, US):  
 ( . ) . ( . ) . ( . ) .

### INTERNATIONAL RESERVES AND EXTERNAL DEBT

Official International Reserves Equivalent to  
 3.7 Months of Imports (1986)  
 External Public Debt as % of GNP...( .) . %  
 Service Payments on External Public Debt,  
 (\$ Millions, US)..... ( . ) .  
 As % of Total Export Earnings..... ( . ) . %

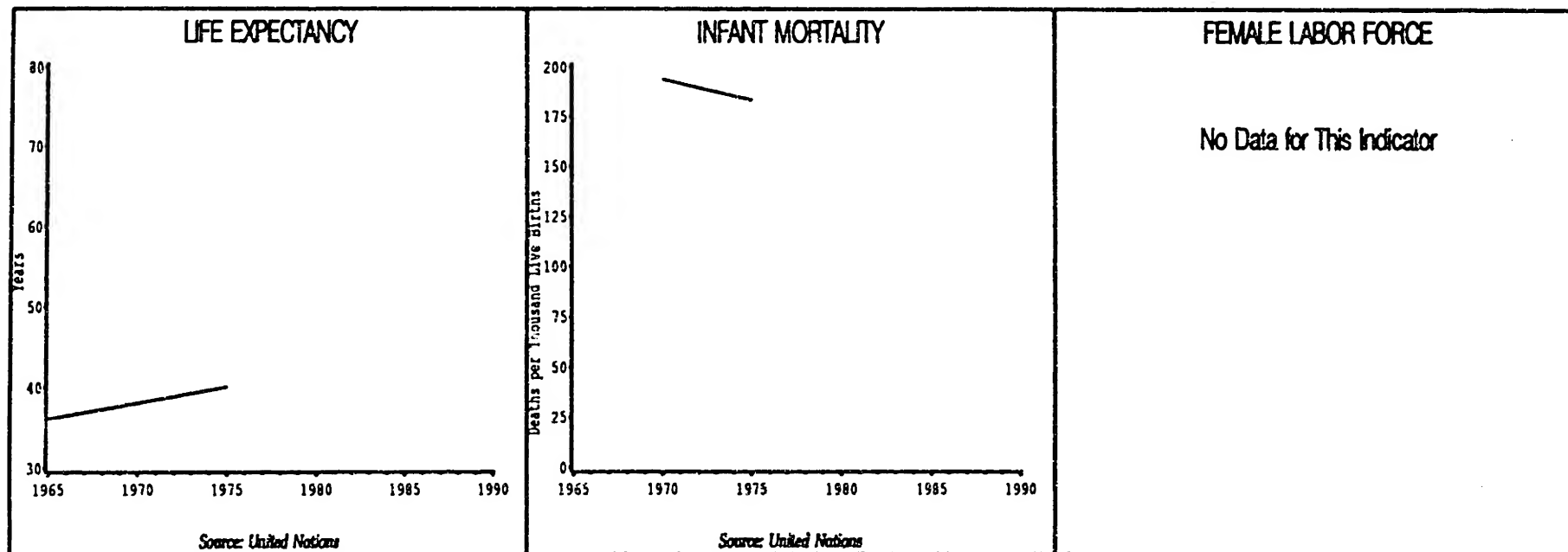
### EXTERNAL TRADE

Trade Balance(\$ Millions, US) ( .) .( .) .( .) .  
 Total Imports(\$ Millions, US) ( .) .( .) .( .) .  
 Of Which % From U.S. ....(1981) 1%  
 Major Imports(1986)FOOD SUPPLIES;PETROLEUM PRDTS;MACHINERY  
 Total Exports(\$ Millions, US) ( .) .( .) .( .) .  
 Of Which % to U.S. ....(1981) 2%  
 Major Exports(1986)FRUITS;NUTS;NATURAL GAS  
 Trading Partners: USSR; JAPAN; GERMANY, FEDER

### AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Production as % of GDP...( .) . %  
 Major Crop(s) As % of Arable Land  
 Subsistence: WHEAT; CORN; BARLEY 35% (1987)  
 Cash: VEGETABLES; OILSEEDS; COTTON 4% (1987)  
 Ag. Exports:(1987)FRUIT; COTTON; .  
 Ag. Imports:(1987) VEGETABLE OILS; RAW SUGAR; .

# AFGHANISTAN -- Social Indicators



## POPULATION

Total Population... (Thousands, Mid 1988) .

Population Growth Rate... (1970) . % (1978) . % ( ) . %

Population ( ) By Age Group:  
 (0-14yrs) . % (15-64yrs) . % (65+ yrs) . %

Married Women Aged 15-44 yrs. Using Contraception... ( ) . %

Total Fertility Rate... (1970) . ( ) .

## HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

National Income Received by Low 20% of Population.. ( ) . %

% of Population Living Below Absolute Poverty Level  
 ( ) Total . % Urban . % Rural . %

Labor Force Participation as % of Working Age Population  
 ( ) . %

Proportion of Labor Force in Agriculture... ( ) . %

## NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Per Capita Calorie Supply as a % of Requirements... ( ) . %

Life Expectancy at Birth, in Years (Bureau of the Census)  
 ( ) Total . Male . Female .  
 (1970) Total . Male . Female .

Infant Deaths in First Yr of Life per 1000 Live Births ( ) .

% Of Children 12-23 Months Old Fully Immunized Against  
 Tuberculosis (BCG3) . % ( ) Measles . % ( )  
 Diphtheria (DPT) . % ( ) Polio (3) . % ( )

Population with Reasonable Access to Safe Water Supply  
 ( ) . %

## EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Total School Enrollment as Ratio of Population in Age Group:  
 Primary ( ) Total . Male . Female .  
 Secondary ( ) Total . Male . Female .  
 Post Secondary ( ) Total . Male . Female .

Adult Literacy Rate ( ) Male . % ( ) Female . %

## AFGHANISTAN

PROGRAM SUMMARY (\$000)			
Category	FY 88 (Actual)	FY 89 (Estimated)	FY 90 (Request)
Development Assistance			
Loan	--	--	--
Grant	22,500	22,500	35,000
Economic Support Fund			
Loan	--	--	--
Grant	22,547	22,500	35,000
Other <sup>a</sup> 'A'	--	23,000	--
'B'	2,800	2,500	--
TOTALS	47,847	70,500	70,000
P.L. 480			
Title I 'C'	--	--	--
Title II	28,946	32,635	35,566
TOTALS	76,793	103,135	105,566

'A' Emergency Refugee Migration Assistance (ERMA) not included in FY 89 totals.  
 'B' Funds transferred to A.I.D. from the DOD budget under the Humanitarian Relief Program  
 'C' See main volume P.L. 480 tables for program detail

PERSONNEL DATA - MISSION DIRECT HIRE <sup>a</sup>			
Category	FY88 (Actual)	FY89 (Estimated)	FY90 (Request)
U.S. National	12	12	12
Foreign National	5	5	6
TOTALS	17	17	18

<sup>a</sup>Total full time equivalent workyears of employment. Include HIC, excess property, and IC personnel. Excludes TDP. One workyear = 2,087 hours.

PARTICIPANT TRAINING DATA <sup>a</sup>									
Category	FY88 (Actual)			FY89 (Estimated)			FY90 (Request)		
	A <sup>b</sup>	T <sup>c</sup>	Total	A	T	Total	A	T	Total
U.S. Participants									
Bilateral <sup>d</sup>		42	42		42	42		55	55
Regional <sup>e</sup>									
Third Country Participants									
Bilateral <sup>d</sup>									
Regional <sup>e</sup>									
TOTALS		42	42		42	42		55	55

<sup>a</sup>In-training refers to the sum of participant new starts during the FY & carryovers still in training from the prior FY.  
<sup>b</sup>Academic: degree seeking.  
<sup>c</sup>Technical: non-degree seeking.  
<sup>d</sup>Participants funded under bilateral programs.  
<sup>e</sup>Participants funded under regional programs (e.g., CLASP, AMDP).

## Introduction

Nearly a decade of war has killed at least one million Afghans, internally displaced another two million and driven more than five million into exile. Agriculture production has dropped to one-half its pre-war level. Education and public health care, which were at best rudimentary, are now almost non-existent. In addition, there has been extensive damage to Afghanistan's physical infrastructure such as roads, bridges, irrigation systems, schools, and rural health centers. Some reports estimate that as much as 20% of the trucks have been destroyed and perhaps 50% of the oxen have either been destroyed or have left the country with the Afghan refugees. The presence of millions of mines and unexploded ordnance poses a major threat to the personal safety of the population.

The return of millions of displaced persons and refugees to their homes will be one of the world's largest recorded migrations and could possibly represent the resettlement of 45% of Afghanistan's total population. The United States Government supports a United Nations-led resettlement effort and has pledged to help with advice, expertise, and financial assistance. A.I.D. is collaborating with United Nations agencies on selected activities as evidenced by an A.I.D./UNICEF cross-border immunization program, A.I.D. assistance to the development of a World Food Program capacity to distribute food aid inside Afghanistan, and planned linkages between A.I.D. and United Nations transportation and logistics systems. A.I.D. may also fill critical commodity gaps which United Nations agencies cannot easily or quickly meet.

## A.I.D. Development Strategy and Accomplishments to Date

A.I.D.'s program objectives directly support the U.S. Government's long-term interests in establishing a free, self-governing, non-aligned Afghanistan. The primary focus of the program during the resettlement period will be to help ensure that conditions inside Afghanistan are such that the existing and returning populations are able to sustain themselves and begin the reconstruction of their country. Immediate priorities will be food security, increased agricultural production and provision of basic health services. The projects through which A.I.D. will provide assistance are described below.

The Agriculture Sector Support project (306-0204) is designed to increase agricultural production inside Afghanistan. Technical assistance for the project is provided by Volunteers in Technical Assistance, a U.S. private and voluntary organization (PVO) under a contract with A.I.D. Response to the project has been quite positive. Requests for the repair or reconstruction of 12,472 karezes (underground irrigation canals), springs, wells, roads and bridges have been received. Of that number more than 600

requests have been sanctioned, 422 have been surveyed and designs completed, several hundred are under repair and more than 60 have been completed. Most of this work was accomplished by local labor. Under the same project, agricultural equipment is exported into Afghanistan through private sector commercial channels. Already more than 300 wheat threshers, 1,500 irrigation pumps and engines and 150 rice huskers have been provided to Afghan farmers. Finally, the project supports a small nursery and finances the development of agricultural extension programs for broadcast over the Voice of America.

The Health Sector Support project (306-0203) funds training for basic health workers and provides supplies and equipment to small health care units set up inside Afghanistan. The units provide basic services to the civilian population in areas that are securely held by the resistance. Technical assistance for this project is provided under a cooperative agreement with Management Sciences for Health. Approximately 475 basic health workers have been trained, certified and deployed throughout the 29 provinces of Afghanistan. An additional 340 have graduated and will be supplied and deployed shortly. In addition, the project has trained 3,500 mujahideen in basic first aid. Since project inception, some 150 tons of medical supplies have been sent to 655 locations inside Afghanistan. The project also supports a pilot immunization effort which will provide protection to children against diphtheria, whooping-cough, tetanus and measles, and to women of child-bearing age against tetanus. The project is expected to vaccinate a million women and children in rural areas.

Despite the devastation of the war, the Education Sector Support project (306-0202), with technical assistance provided by the University of Nebraska at Omaha, is making a significant contribution to support the country's war-ravaged education system. The project has developed and published textbooks and instructional aids for grades one through six. Approximately 320,000 textbooks have been printed. The textbooks for grades one through three have been distributed to 1,329 schools, reaching all provinces and nearly all districts of Afghanistan. Twenty thousand mujahideen have received literacy training in camps in Pakistan and, at the end of the four-month program, it was estimated that more than 70% of the students could read and write at the third grade level. In addition, 42 students have been sent to the University of Nebraska for one year of management/administrative training in critical technical areas.

The Commodity Export Program (306-0205), under a contract with the American Manufacturers' Export Group, undertakes the procurement of commodities that are essential to survival, such as food, blankets, and cold-weather clothing. The program also funds the procurement of vehicles and mules which are necessary for the transport of A.I.D. humanitarian commodities. More than 700 mules have been procured from the United States. Another 400 have been procured from Pakistan. To ensure the humane and effective use of the mules, the program has funded the training of 950 mule handlers. Two new elements -- transportation and mine awareness training-- have recently been initiated under the Commodity Export Program. The first will

## Afghanistan

focus on the enormous logistical problems associated with returning the refugees over a road and bridge system that has been destroyed or neglected throughout the war. The latter, mine awareness, will permit an early response to this critical constraint to the safe return of refugees.

A.I.D. finances 15 PVOs through two projects -- the PVO Co-Financing project (306-0201), and the Rural Assistance project (306-0208). The PVO Co-Financing Project has trained and supplied hundreds of health workers who are now serving in Afghanistan. The Rural Assistance project provides grants to enable rural families to survive in remote areas; grants to respond to natural disasters and emergencies resulting from military actions; grants for the rehabilitation of vital village infrastructure such as irrigation canals; and grants for vanguard resettlement activities.

In FY 1988, 60,000 metric tons of P.L. 480 wheat were provided as emergency food aid to war-affected recipients within Afghanistan along with a \$6 million grant for transportation. The cumulative FY 1986-88 P.L. 480 contribution was 103,000 metric tons of wheat, 17,900 metric tons of edible oil and a \$6 million grant for internal transportation, for a total value of \$33 million. With the Soviet troop withdrawal and the anticipated repatriation of up to five million Afghans, a shift in food aid strategy is required. The Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere (CARE), with the support of a small planning grant from A.I.D., is designing a pilot food-for-work program which will help employ mujahideen, returning refugees and displaced persons while they are reestablishing their farms and undertaking other productive village endeavors. This program eventually will supplant the emergency relief Title II program and will serve as a model for the multi-national efforts now in an early stage of planning.

### FY 1990 Program

The FY 1990 program request for Afghanistan includes: \$35 million of development assistance, \$35 million of economic support funds, and \$9.5 of P.L. 480 Title II food aid. During the resettlement and rehabilitation period, involvement in all sectors of current A.I.D. activity will continue but with a focus on immediate needs resulting from the expected return of millions of Afghans to their country. The A.I.D. program will support activities that are complementary to the multilateral effort of the United Nations. This will include urgent transportation-related, and short-term agriculture, health and education measures. A.I.D. also will seek ways to address the narcotics problem through such interventions as crop substitution.

A.I.D. Representative: Larry Crandall



## BUREAU FOR ASIA AND NEAR EAST

CP 90

51